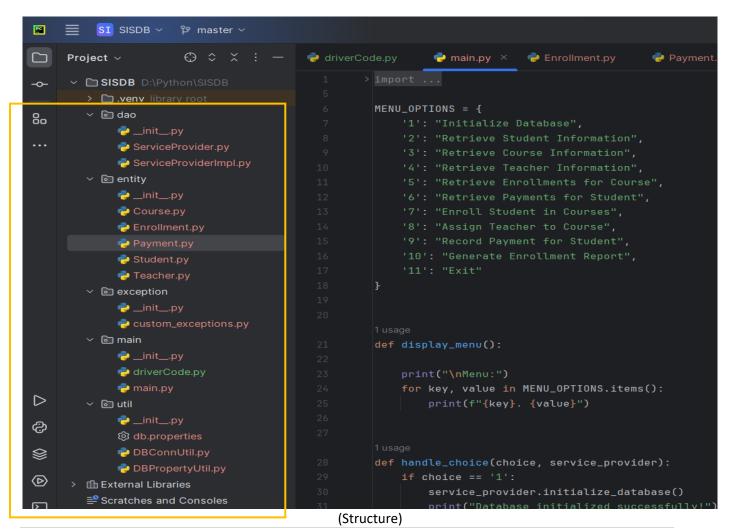




- The following Directory structure is to be followed in the application.
 - entity/model
 - Create entity classes in this package. All entity class should not have any business logic.
 - o dao
 - Create Service Provider interface/abstract class to showcase functionalities.
 - Create the implementation class for the above interface/abstract class with db interaction
 - exception
 - Create user defined exceptions in this package and handle exceptions whenever needed.
 - util
- Create a DBPropertyUtil class with a static function which takes property file name as parameter and returns connection string.
- Create a DBConnUtil class which holds static method which takes connection string as parameter file and returns connection object.
- main
 - Create a class MainModule and demonstrate the functionalities in a menu driven application.



Task 1: Define Classes

Define the following classes based on the domain description:

Student class with the following attributes:

- Student ID
- First Name
- Last Name
- Date of Birth
- Email
- Phone Number

Course class with the following attributes:

- Course ID
- Course Name
- Course Code
- Instructor Name

Enrollment class to represent the relationship between students and courses.

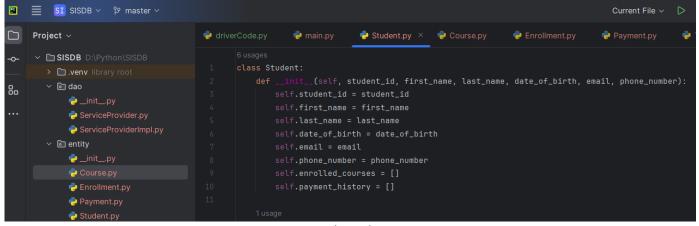
- Enrollment ID
- Student ID (reference to a Student)
- Course ID (reference to a Course)
- Enrollment Date

Teacher class with the following attributes:

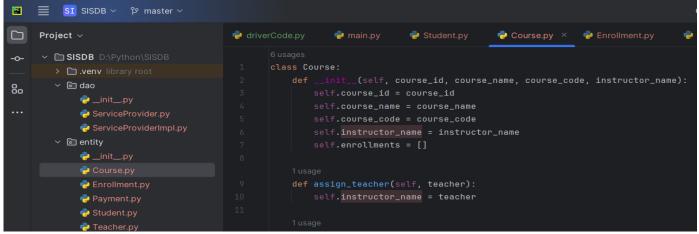
- Teacher ID
- First Name
- Last Name
- Email

Payment class with the following attributes:

- Payment ID
- Student ID (reference to a Student)
- Student IDAmount
- Payment Date



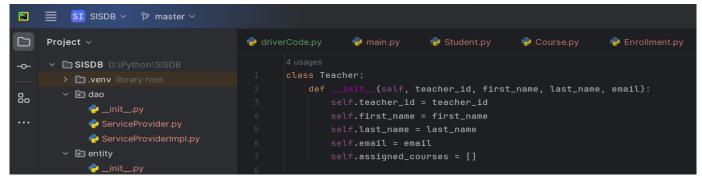
Student Class



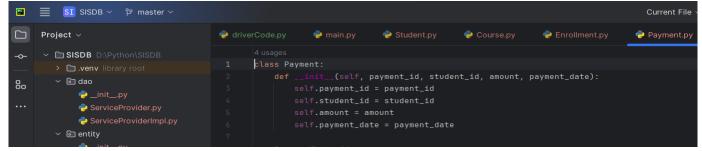
Course Class

```
class Enrollment:
    def __init__(self, enrollment_id, student_id, course_id, enrollment_date):
        self.enrollment_id = enrollment_id
        self.student_id = student_id
        self.course_id = course_id
        self.enrollment_date = enrollment_date
```

Enrollment Class



Teacher Class



Payment Class

Task 3: Implement Methods

Implement methods in your classes to perform various operations related to the Student Information System (SIS). These methods will allow you to interact with and manipulate data within your system. Below are detailed instructions on how to implement methods in each class:

Implement the following methods in the appropriate classes:

Student Class:

- EnrollInCourse(course: Course): Enrolls the student in a course.
- UpdateStudentInfo(firstName: string, lastName: string, dateOfBirth: DateTime, email: string, phoneNumber: string): Updates the student's information.
- MakePayment(amount: decimal, paymentDate: DateTime): Records a payment made by the student.
- DisplayStudentInfo(): Displays detailed information about the student.
- GetEnrolledCourses(): Retrieves a list of courses in which the student is enrolled.
- GetPaymentHistory(): Retrieves a list of payment records for the student.

```
def enroll_in_course(self, course):
    self.enrolled_courses.append(course)

1usage
def update_student_info(self, first_name, last_name, date_of_birth, email, phone_number):
    self.first_name = first_name
    self.last_name = last_name
    self.date_of_birth = date_of_birth
    self.email = email
    self.phone_number = phone_number

def make_payment(self, amount, payment_date):
    self.payment_history.append((amount, payment_date))
```

```
def display_student_info(self):
    print(f"Student ID: {self.student_id}")
    print(f"Name: {self.first_name} {self.last_name}")
    print(f"Date of Birth: {self.date_of_birth}")
    print(f"Email: {self.email}")
    print(f"Phone Number: {self.phone_number}")

1 usage
    def get_enrolled_courses(self):
        return self.enrolled_courses

3 usages
    def get_payment_history(self):
        return self.payment_history

1 usage
    def record_payment(self, amount):
        self.payment_history.append(amount)
```

Course Class:

- AssignTeacher(teacher: Teacher): Assigns a teacher to the course.
- UpdateCourseInfo(courseCode: string, courseName: string, instructor: string): Updates course
 information.
- DisplayCourseInfo(): Displays detailed information about the course.
- GetEnrollments(): Retrieves a list of student enrollments for the course.
- GetTeacher(): Retrieves the assigned teacher for the course.

```
def assign_teacher(self, teacher):
    self.instructor_name = teacher

lusage

def update_course_info(self, course_code, course_name, instructor):
    self.course_code = course_code
    self.course_name = course_name
    self.instructor_name = instructor

lusage

def display_course_info(self):
    print(f"Course ID: {self.course_id}")
    print(f"Name: {self.course_name}")
    print(f"Code: {self.course_code}")
    print(f"Instructor: {self.instructor_name}")

3 usages

def get_enrollments(self):
    return self.enrollments

def get_teacher(self):
    return self.instructor_name
```

Enrollment Class:

- GetStudent(): Retrieves the student associated with the enrollment.
- GetCourse(): Retrieves the course associated with the enrollment.

```
3 usages (3 dynamic)
def get_student(self):
    return self.student_id

def get_course(self):
    return self.course_id
```

Teacher Class:

- UpdateTeacherInfo(name: string, email: string, expertise: string): Updates teacher information.
- DisplayTeacherInfo(): Displays detailed information about the teacher.
- GetAssignedCourses(): Retrieves a list of courses assigned to the teacher.

```
def update_teacher_info(self, name, email, expertise):
    self.first_name, self.last_name = name.split(' ')
    self.email = email

def display_teacher_info(self):
    print(f"Teacher ID: {self.teacher_id}")
    print(f"Name: {self.first_name} {self.last_name}")
    print(f"Email: {self.email}")

def get_assigned_courses(self):
    return self.assigned_courses
```

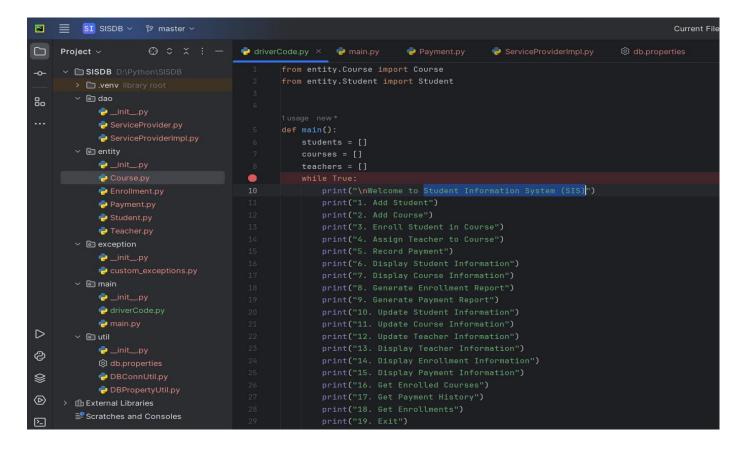
Payment Class:

- GetStudent(): Retrieves the student associated with the payment.
- GetPaymentAmount(): Retrieves the payment amount.
- GetPaymentDate(): Retrieves the payment date.

Implement the Main Method

In the console application, the Main method serves as the entry point for your program. This is where you will create instances of your classes, call methods, and interact with your Student Information System.

In the Main method, you create instances of your classes (e.g., Student, Course, and SIS) and then interact with your Student Information System by calling methods and handling exceptions.



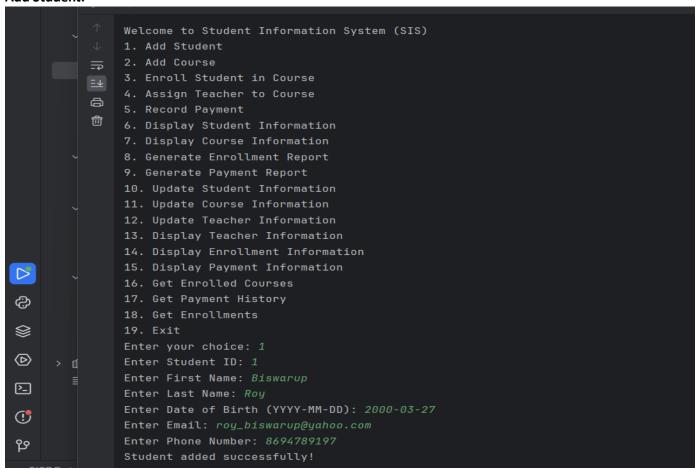
Use the Methods

In your driver program or any part of your code where you want to perform actions related to the Student Information System, create instances of your classes, and use the methods you've implemented.

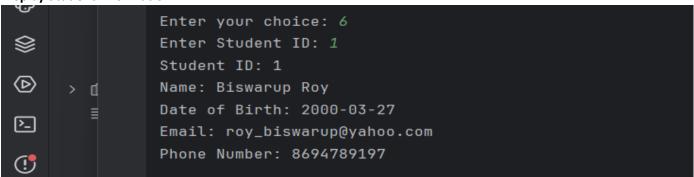
Repeat this process for using other methods you've implemented in your classes and the SIS class.

Few examples to show the Usage Of Implemented Methods:

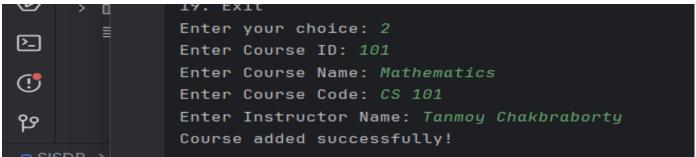
Add Student:



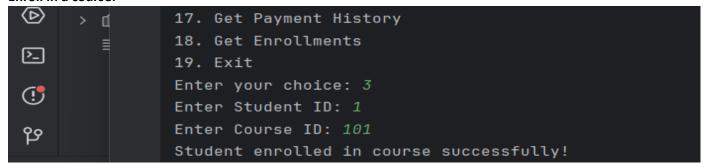
Display Student Information:



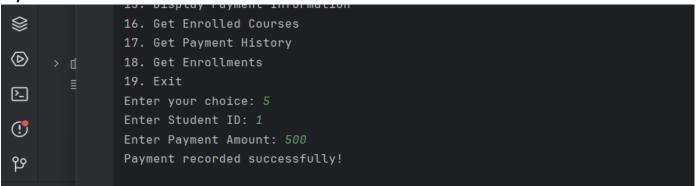
Add Course:



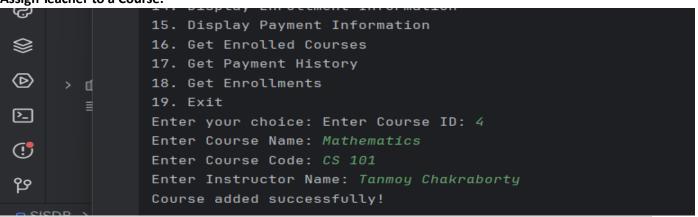
Enroll in a course:



Payment to enroll in a course:



Assign Teacher to a Course:



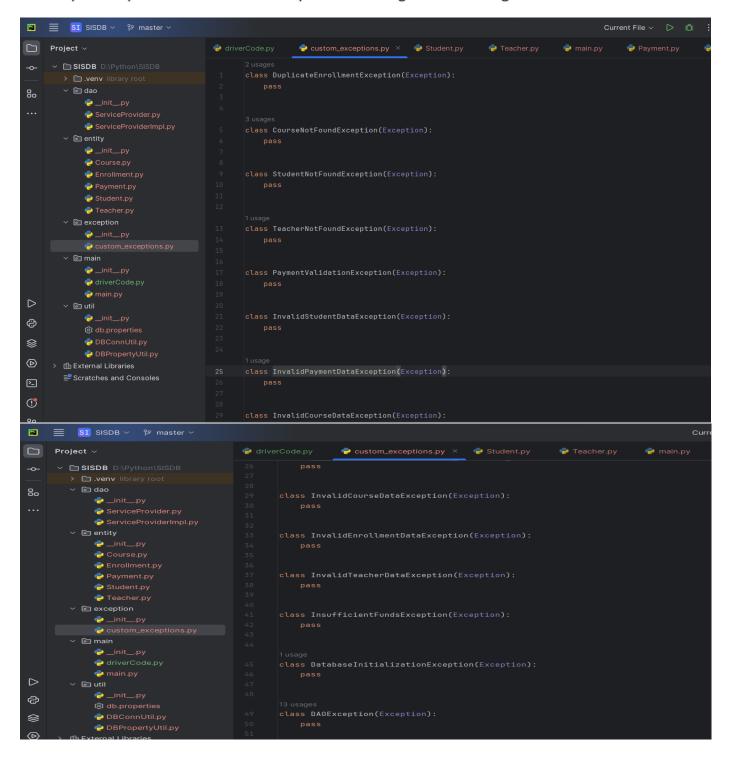
8 | Page Biswarup Roy Student Information System

Task 4: Exceptions handling and Custom Exceptions

Implementing custom exceptions allows you to define and throw exceptions tailored to specific situations or business logic requirements.

Create Custom Exception Classes

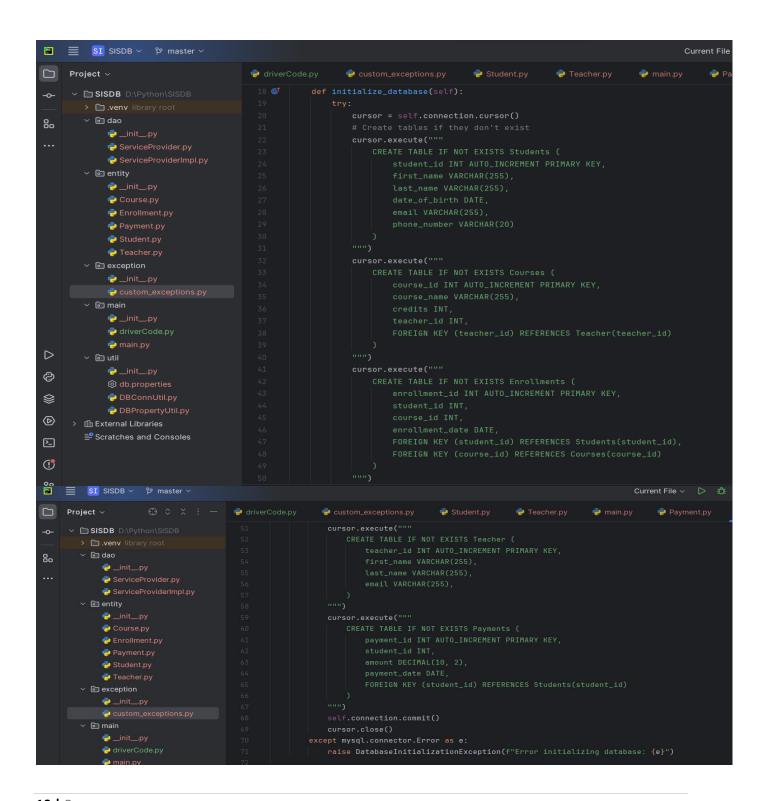
You'll need to create custom exception classes that are inherited from the System. Exception class or one of its derived classes (e.g., System. Application Exception). These custom exception classes will allow you to encapsulate specific error scenarios and provide meaningful error messages.



Task 7: Database Connectivity

Database Initialization:

Implement a method that initializes a database connection and creates tables for storing student, course, enrollment, teacher, and payment information. Create SQL scripts or use code-first migration to create tables with appropriate schemas for your SIS.



Data Retrieval:

Implement methods to retrieve data from the database. Users should be able to request information about students, courses, enrollments, teachers, or payments. Ensure that the data retrieval methods handle exceptions and edge cases gracefully.

```
def retrieve_student_information(self, student_id: int):
     try:
         cursor = self.connection.cursor()
         cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM Students WHERE student_id = %s", (student_id,))
         student_data = cursor.fetchone()
         cursor.close()
         if student_data:
             return Student(*student_data)
             return None
     except mysql.connector.Error as e:
         raise DAOException(f"Error retrieving student information: {e}")
def retrieve_course_information(self, course_id: int):
    try:
        cursor = self.connection.cursor()
        cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM Courses WHERE course_id = %s", (course_id,))
        course_data = cursor.fetchone()
        cursor.close()
        if course_data:
            return Course(*course_data)
        else:
            return None
    except mysql.connector.Error as e:
        raise DAOException(f"Error retrieving course information: {e}")
         def retrieve_teacher_information(self, teacher_id: int):
            trv:
                cursor = self.connection.cursor()
                cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM Teacher WHERE teacher_id = %s", (teacher_id,))
                teacher_data = cursor.fetchone()
                cursor.close()
                if teacher_data:
                    return Teacher(*teacher_data)
            except mysql.connector.Error as e:
                raise DAOException(f"Error retrieving teacher information: {e}")
```

```
def retrieve_enrollments_for_course(self, course_id: int):
        cursor = self.connection.cursor()
        cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM Enrollments WHERE course_id = %s", (course_id,))
        enrollment_data = cursor.fetchall()
        enrollments = [Enrollment(*enrollment) for enrollment in enrollment_data]
       cursor.close()
        return enrollments
    except mysql.connector.Error as e:
        raise DAOException(f"Error retrieving enrollments: {e}")
def retrieve_payments_for_student(self, student_id: int):
    try:
        cursor = self.connection.cursor()
       cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM Payments WHERE student_id = %s", (student_id,))
        payment_data = cursor.fetchall()
       payments = [Payment(*payment) for payment in payment_data]
        cursor.close()
        return payments
   except mysql.connector.Error as e:
        raise DAOException(f"Error retrieving payments: {e}")
```

Data Insertion and Updating:

Implement methods to insert new data (e.g., enrollments, payments) into the database and update existing data (e.g., student information). Use methods to perform data insertion and updating. Implement validation checks to ensure data integrity and handle any errors during these operations.

```
def enroll_student_in_courses(self, student_id: int, course_ids: List[int]):
        cursor = self.connection.cursor()
        for course_id in course_ids:
            cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM Enrollments WHERE student_id = %s AND course_id = %s",
                           (student_id, course_id))
           existing_enrollment = cursor.fetchone()
            if existing_enrollment:
               raise DuplicateEnrollmentException("Student is already enrolled in the course")
            cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM Courses WHERE course_id = %s", (course_id,))
           course_data = cursor.fetchone()
            if not course data:
                raise CourseNotFoundException("Course not found")
            cursor.execute("""
                   """, (student_id, course_id, datetime.now().date()))
        self.connection.commit()
        cursor.close()
    except mysql.connector.Error as e:
        raise DAOException(f"Error enrolling student in courses: {e}")
```

Transaction Management:

Implement methods for handling database transactions when enrolling students, assigning teachers, or recording payments. Transactions should be atomic and maintain data integrity. Use database transactions to ensure that multiple related operations either all succeed or all fail. Implement error handling and rollback mechanisms in case of transaction failures.

```
1 usage (1 dynamic)

def assign_teacher_to_course(self, course_id: int, teacher_id: int):

try:

cursor = self.connection.cursor()

cursor.execute("UPDATE Courses SET teacher_id = %s WHERE course_id = %s", (teacher_id, course_id))

self.connection.commit()

cursor.close()

except mysql.connector.Error as e:

raise DAOException(f"Error assigning teacher to course: {e}")
```

Dynamic Query Builder:

Implement a dynamic query builder that allows users to construct and execute custom SQL queries to retrieve specific data from the database. Users should be able to specify columns, conditions, and sorting criteria. Create a query builder method that dynamically generates SQL queries based on user input. Implement parameterization and sanitation of user inputs to prevent SQL injection.

Task 8: Student Enrollment

In this task, a new student, John Doe, is enrolling in the SIS. The system needs to record John's information, including his personal details, and enroll him in a few courses. Database connectivity is required to store this information.

John Doe's details:

First Name: JohnLast Name: Doe

Date of Birth: 1995-08-15
Email: john.doe@example.com
Phone Number: 123-456-7890

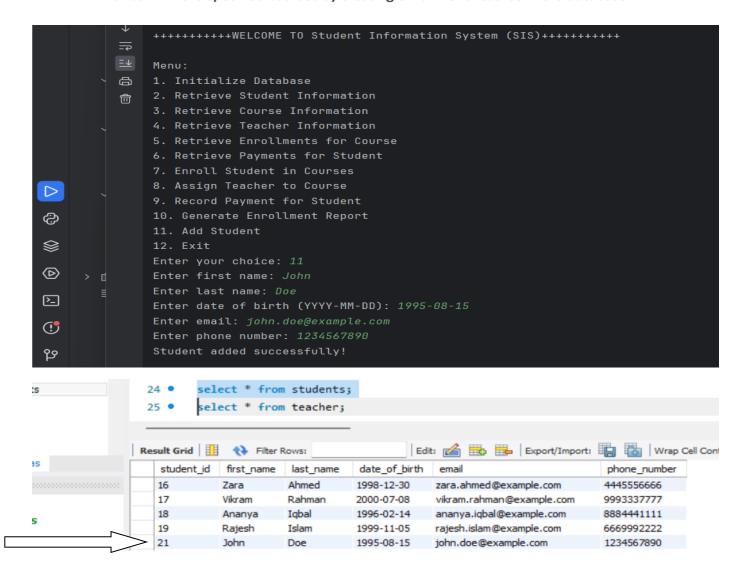
John is enrolling in the following courses:

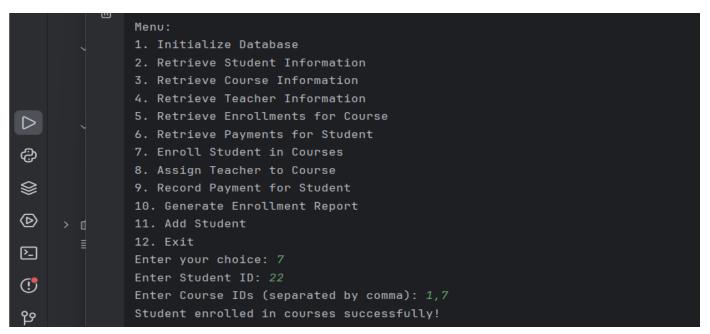
Course 1: Introduction to Programming

Course 2: Mathematics 101

The system should perform the following tasks:

- Create a new student record in the database.
- Enroll John in the specified courses by creating enrollment records in the database.







Task 9: Teacher Assignment

In this task, a new teacher, Sarah Smith, is assigned to teach a course. The system needs to update the course record to reflect the teacher assignment.

Teacher's Details:

Name: Sarah Smith

Email: sarah.smith@example.com

Expertise: Computer Science

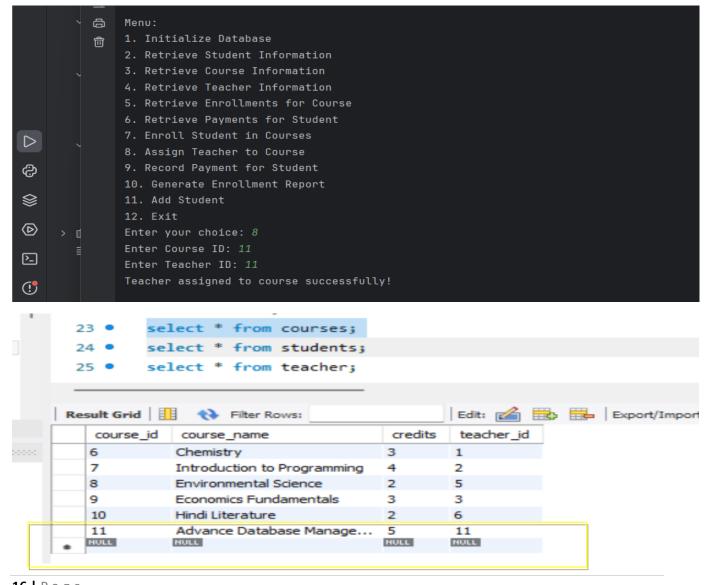
Course to be assigned:

Course Name: Advanced Database Management

Course Code: CS302

The system should perform the following tasks:

- · Retrieve the course record from the database based on the course code.
- Assign Sarah Smith as the instructor for the course.
- Update the course record in the database with the new instructor information.



Task 10: Payment Record

In this task, a student, Jane Johnson, makes a payment for her enrolled courses. The system needs to record this payment in the database.

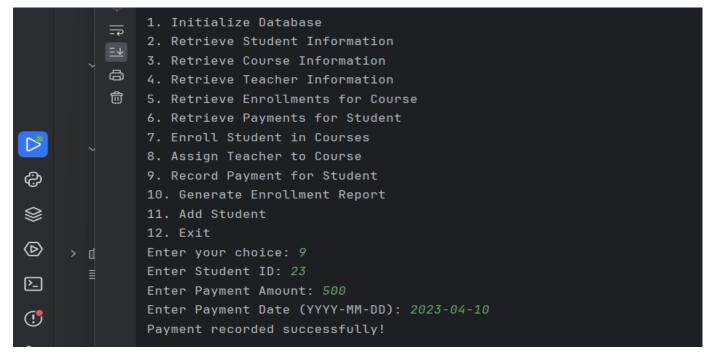
Jane Johnson's details:

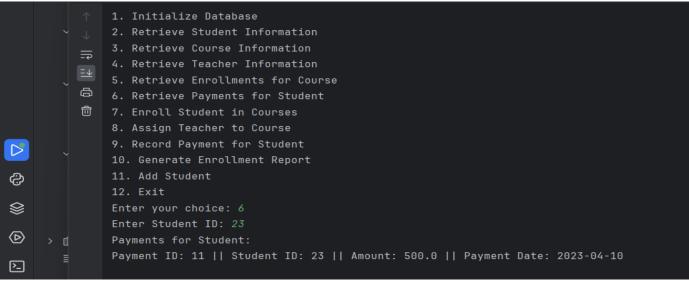
Student ID: 101

Payment Amount: \$500.00
 Payment Date: 2023-04-10

The system should perform the following tasks:

- Retrieve Jane Johnson's student record from the database based on her student ID.
- Record the payment information in the database, associating it with Jane's student record.
- Update Jane's outstanding balance in the database based on the payment amount.





Task 11: Enrollment Report Generation

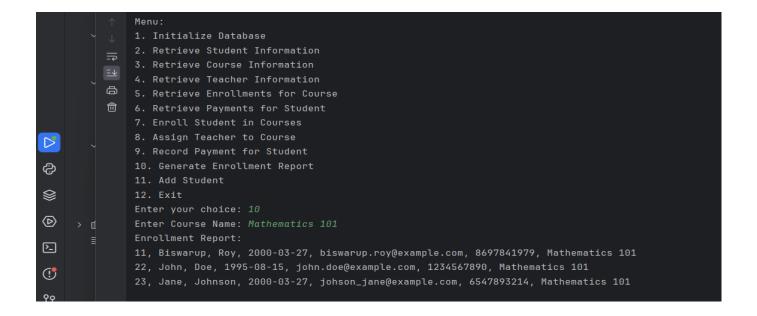
In this task, an administrator requests an enrollment report for a specific course, "Computer Science 101." The system needs to retrieve enrollment information from the database and generate a report.

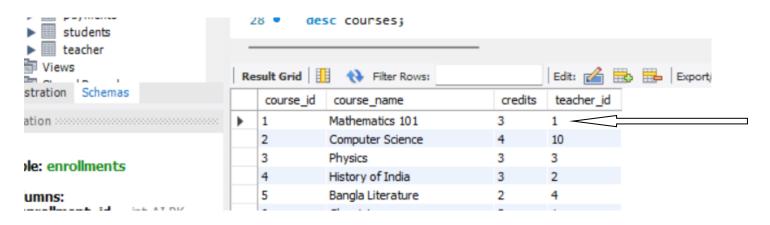
Course to generate the report for:

Course Name: Computer Science 101

The system should perform the following tasks:

- · Retrieve enrollment records from the database for the specified course.
- Generate an enrollment report listing all students enrolled in Computer Science 101.
- Display or save the report for the administrator.





****END****